# TENNESSEE GENERAL ASSEMBLY FISCAL REVIEW COMMITTEE



# FISCAL MEMORANDUM

HB 2673 - SB 2684

March 21, 2022

SUMMARY OF BILL AS AMENDED (016232): Authorizes a person who alleges their civil rights have been violated by a discriminatory anti-Semitic act or practice that occurred on the premises of a public school or an institution of higher education or by electronic means from a public school or an institution of higher education, to file a complaint regarding the act or practice with the respective LEA or with the respective institution. Requires each applicable authority to investigate the complaint within 90 days of the complaint.

Requires the LEA to report the detailed findings of the investigation to the Department of Education (DOE). Requires each institution of higher education to report the detailed findings of the investigation to the Education Committee of the Senate and the Education Administration Committee of the House of Representatives by July 1, 2022 and each year thereafter. Declares that this act does not prohibit the use of textbooks and instruction materials regarding the history or Jews, Judaism or the State of Israel as part of academic instruction.

## FISCAL IMPACT OF BILL AS AMENDED:

#### **NOT SIGNIFICANT**

### Assumptions:

- Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (Title VI), 42 U.S.C. 2000d et seq., prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color, and national origin in programs and activities receiving federal financial assistance.
- The U.S. Department of Education's Office for Civil Rights (OCR) enforces federal civil rights laws that prohibit schools, colleges, and universities from discriminating based on race, color, national origin, sex, disability, or age. These laws protect students who are or are perceived to be members of a religious group, such as Buddhists, Christians, Hindus, Jews, Muslims, and Sikhs, from discrimination on any of the bases described above.
- Any violation of Title VI would jeopardize federal funding for the DOE, LEA and each institution.
- The DOE, LEA and each institution of higher education currently comply with the provisions of the Civil Rights Act of 1964; therefore, there will not be a significant impact to state or local government.
- The courts will not experience an increase in caseloads; therefore, any impact to the court system is estimated to be not significant.

# **CERTIFICATION:**

The information contained herein is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

Krista Lee Carsner, Executive Director

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